

APPENDIX 7.A — DESIGN FLOOD OR STORM SELECTION GUIDELINES

TRAVELED WAY INUNDATION. Inundation of the traveled way dictates the level of traffic service provided by the facility. The traveled way overtopping flood level identifies the limit of serviceability. Table 7.A-1 relates desired minimum levels of protection from traveled way inundation to the functional classifications of roadways.

TABLE 7.A-1 — Design Storm Selection Guidelines

Roadway Classification	Exceedence Probability	Return Period
Rural Principal Arterial System	2%	50-yr
Rural Minor Arterial System	2%	50-yr
Rural Collector System, Major	4%	25-yr
Rural Collector System, Minor	10%	10-yr
Rural Local Road System	10%	10-yr
Urban Principal Arterial System	4%	25 yr
Urban Minor Arterial Street System	4%	25-yr
Urban Collector Street System	10%	10-yr
Urban Local Street System	10%	10-yr

Note: Federal law requires Interstate highways to be provided with protection from the 2% flood event and facilities (e.g., underpasses, depressed roadways). Where no overflow relief is available, these should be designed for the 2% event.